# BARNARD AND ST. GAUDENS.

TWO WITNESSES FOR MR. FEUARDENT. MORE ABOUT THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE-A SCULPTOR'S TESTIMONY. President Barnard, of Columbia College, con-

timed his testimony yesterday in the Feuardent-Di Ces-nola libel case. A number of ladies were present during the morning session and their rich dresses and fashion-able millinery contributed an attractive element of color to the everyday appearance to the court-room. The tournaments of wit between Messra Choate and Bangs seemed to be more than ordinarily brilliant. Dr. Barnard testi-fied concerning the proceedings of the investigating committee, of which he was chairman. He said that the the forearm which had been added, in London, to the statue of the priest had been preserved and was in evi-dence before them. It was charged that in one statuette an old head had been put upon young shoulders, and Mr. Feuardent had said that if the head had not been fixed on the body it would upset all former systems of classification. The witness tootified that the object was found to be monolithic; Mr. Penardent admitted that it was so, and he lithie; Mr. Fenardent admitted that it was so, and he presumed the system of classification must have suffered. The asking of questions was delegated to Justice Daly, and the other members of the committee addressed the witnesses only occasionally. The bronzes were not examined particularly, as Mr. Fenardent had made no specifications in his charges. The witness thought that the questions they were called upon to decide were simple questions of fact, whose saintien, required, careful, and witnesses only occasionally. The bronzes were used of camined particularly, as Mr. Feararden had must that the efficiations in his charges. The witness that the efficiations in his charges. The witness and did not demand common-sense examined and made that the questions of fact, whose solution required careful and common-sense examination and did not demand common-sense examination as the committee had solved to continue the sale to form intellibeth of the sale of of t

mission merchants, of this city, sold a cargo of sugar to the Continental Sugar Refinery, of Boston, on the account of Gaston Rabel, of Cardenas, Cuba, who estimated that the invoice would amount to about \$40,000. Rabel drew on Griffin & Co. at thirty days sight for this amount, according to agreement, and, upon the shipment of the cargo, he sent the invoice and bill of lading to Griffin & Co., with a three days' sight draft on the Continental Sugar Rednery for the actual amount, \$34,827.53, and by the following mail be forwarded a banker's draft for \$5,600 to cover the balance of the draft for \$40,000. Grillin & Co. used the banker's draft and discounted the refinery draft at their bank, getting credit on March 6 for \$20,000, and on March 7 for \$14,827.50. Between March 6 and 12 they deposited at the bank other moneys and drew checks aggregating more than \$40,000. The thirty days' acceptances matured on March 11. Griffin & Co. paid only one of them for \$5,000, and om March 12 they failed. They then had in the bank over \$17,000. Mr. Rabel brought suft to recover the balance due him, alleging that the greater part of the \$17,000 consisted of the proceeds of the draft upon the refinery, and that he was entitled to the proceeds in with a three days' sight draft on the Continental

refinery, and that he was entitled to the proceeds in preference to the general creditors.

Judge Van Brunt, in the Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas, in which the action was begun, holds that Griffin & Co. had no right to use the proceeds of that draft except to take up the thirty days' acceptances; that the checks drawn each day must be considered as made against the other funds on deposit, which the firm might lawfully use for their business, and should be charged against the proceeds of the draft only when there was no other money on deposit by which they could be paid. On this principle, \$12,672 of the proceeds of the draft remained at the time of the assignment, and Judge Van Brant directs judgment for that smount.

E. R. Oleott and J. F. Mosher appeared for the plaintiff and John Reynolds for the assignee.

## CIVIL NOTES.

Justice Donohue yesterday denied the motion in behalf of William Draper to compel the Excise Commissioners to restore to him the license for his liquor-shop missioners to restore to him the needs for his liquor-shop at No. 466 Sixth-ave., in which Walsh and Irving were killed on October 16. Justice bonohne holds that the place was open at an hour when it should have been closed; that many persons were in it and that no effort was made to expel them.

Mrs. Eliza B. Anderson, the widow of General Robert Anderson, recovered \$11,032 20 as damages yesterday in the Supreme Court, in 1 er suit against the Continental Insurance Company for loss upon her furni-ture and library which were stored in the Morrell store-house when it was destroyed by time on October 10, 1881, and on which she had \$10,000 of insurance.

In the Supreme Court yesterday, Justice Donohue granted an order for the New-York Title Company to show cause on March 6, 1884, why it should not be dissolved. The company desires to transfer its business and property to the German-American Loan and Trust Company, in connection with which it has been

Judge Macomber in the Supreme Court vester 

#### THE COURT OF APPEALS. ALBANY, Dec. 6 .- In the Court of Appeals

ALBANY, Dec. 6.—In the Court of Appeals to-day the following business was transacted:

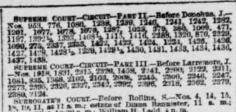
No. 770—In the matter of the application of David A. Paul for a writ of habeas corpus to inquire func the cause of his imprisonment and restraint. Appeal from the order of the superior feron, first department, affirming the order of the Special Term distributing the writs of the Special Term distributing the write of the Special Term distributing the write of the Special Term distributing the Writing the Cappian and the term of the Cappian and the term of the Law of 1883, by manufacturing at and within a tenement-bone of the City of New York. He has never been tried, and is only held to an even of the Contrast Sessions. The sole question raised in the condition of the Contrast Sessions. The sole question raised in the condition of the wind as to the constitutionality of the act. Argued by Writing and the Contrast of the

## UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- The proceedings of the United States Supreme Court to-day were as follows: No. 1024—The Winchester and Partridge Manufacturing Company, appellant, agt. William W. Funge. Submitted. No. 1:0—Harriet Skidmore and others, plaintiffs in error, agt. 18. Pittsburg, Cincinuati and St. Louis Railread Com-

her. the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company, Passed.
No. 141—The Chicago and Alton Railroad Company and Others, appellants, agt, the Union Rolling Mill Company, and No. 172, hie Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, appellant agt, the Union Rolling Mill Company. Argued.
Nos. 142 to 150 be insive, and No. 1856—The Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad Company and others, planning in error, agt, Benjamin Herring, John J. Lase, Lewis Lidlings, Daniel T. Cutler, Patrick Dundon, Elijab Brooks, David Greenstreet, Catharine M. Wooster, William T. Eoyd and Hamah Jewell and others, etc. Argument begun.

COURT CALENDARS-DECEMBER 7. 



No. 3. COMMON PLEAS-EQUITY TERM.-Before Van Brunt, J.-COMMON PLEAS—EQUIT TREM—Before Van Brunt, J.—Case on. No calcedar.
Case on. No case on. Case on. Case on.
Case on. No case on.
Case on. Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.
Case on.

AN INCENDIARY EXPOSED BY HIS WIFE,

the New-York, West Shore and Buffalo Railway is exceeding the anticipations of business men. The population of the dity decreased over 2,000 in the two or three years just preceding the census of 1880. But in 1881 the new railway tracks were being laid rapidly, and men gathered here by the hundred to engage in the various branches of the work. They brought their families soon afterward, and induced others to come. A large number of new houses are going up in different parts of the city, but not enough for the increased demand; and the present pros-pert is that rents will be much higher next season. In-stead of the 18,387 in 1880, the population of the city is now believed to be not far from 25,080.

## SOUTHWESTERN CROPS.

Indicator will publish to-morrow reports from abou eighty counties in Kansas, Arkansas, Missouri, South western Nebraska and Southwestern Iowa, which are the winter in a rank, vigorous condition, probably never before equalicd. The acreage has increased, particularly in Kansas. Opinions differ greatly concerning corn. The in Kansas. Opinions dilier greatly concerning corn. The general tenor, however, is that the present crop equals that of last year, although the quality in many iscalities is below the average, the weather having been unfavor-able, drying out the cob. Hogs, both fat and feeders, seem abundant, and the prospect is good for a full supply at this market throughout the winter season.

## DEATH OF HENRY GOODING.

MILVORD, Pena., Dec. 5 .- Henry Gooding, an Englishman, whose paintings have been exhibited at the New-York Academy, and who did much to make the beautitul scenery of Pike County funous, died here this morning of pneumonta, age firty-nine years.

## A TALK WITH MOZGOMDAR.

A TALK WITH MOZOOMDAR.

From The Sun Proncisco Call.

The Hindoo reformer, Mozoomdar, sailed on the City of Peking yesterday for Japan, en route to Calcuin. On the previous evening, by invitation of the Rev. Dr. Stebbins, at Jose house Mr. Mozoomdar has been a guest during his stay in this city, some thirty or forty business-men, clergymen, and interateurs assembled to hold a partime conversation with the Oriental Apostle concerning his native land, and bid him farewell. The seem during the interview was a very peculiar one for this latitude. After the chairs placed around the room Ser all scupied by the citer gentlemen, the others sat down on the carpet to the centre, Eastern hashon, with legs-crossed, and the swarthy Mozoomdar among them. Thus scatted they piled him with questions concerning India, which he was creed, one after another, for an hour and a half with great readiness and clearness, interspersing occasional salities of wit and humor in his repiles. The following may be taken as a specimen or the questions and answers.

"what a freet has the British rule lead upon the process."

and a half with great readiness and elearness, interspersing occasional salies of wit and hannor in his replies. The following may be taken as a specimen of the questions and answers.

"what effect has the British rule had upon the poorer classes in india!"

"They have not been benefited as the middling classes have, but their condition is rather worse than before. We have readly no paper class there. There are those who beg, but it is a protession with them, and they are not necessarily poor. The less people in india, the scholars, teachers, etc., do nothing—they are supported by the free-will offerin s of others, whe consider they are honored by bein. allowed to contribute to their support."

"How do the people sugnit to the heavy exactions laid upon them by the government?"

"Uncomplainingly for the most part, as of an infliction from which there is no possible way of escape. The mative princes, rajaba, live very sumptnensity and enjoy heavy moones. Or. Stebiohs mentioned that a daughter of Chander Sen, the head of the Brahmo-Somaj—a poor man having only for his support such voluntary contributions as might be made by his people—married, not long ago, one of these hative princes who has an income amounting to over \$1,000,000 a year,?

"To what extent has the act of 1872, recognizing civil marriage, been taken advantage of by the people?"

"Only by the Brahmas. Before that their marriages were nominally fliesal, and their children, of course, legally illegitunate. The net was in their behalf and for their benefit. But it may, and we hope it will, prove the entering wedge for general civil marriages."

"What can you tell used the Theosopolic novement in Calcutta, under Madame Blavatsky and Colonel Orcott!"

"Nothing favorable."

"And how great is the influence of the Christian missionaries generally upon the malitudes of findia!"

"And how great is the influence of the Christian missionaries generally upon the maintence of the Christian missionaries generally upon the maintence of the proventic and confliction

"What is the magnitude of the Brahmin reform move "What is the magnitude of the brankin reform move-ment, in its present proportions, compared with the un-affected part of the population!"

"Almost infinitesimal—it is but the little mustard seed— but may yet develop into a free which shall be for the healing of the nation."

WHY IT KICKS.—A member of the New-York Phonetic club writes to this able and influential journal, asking us to "drop the final ue in words so ending, and spell dialog, epilog, etc., etc.," Well, we kick. We are willing to drop the ne to a limited extent, but when the New-York language club asks us to spell glue, gl, we protest.—[Burlington Hawkeye.

#### AN OVERSTOCKED MARKET. TALKS WITH BALTIMORE MANUFACTURERS.

TOO MANY COTTON SPINDLES IN THE SOUTH MAK-ING BUSINESS DULL.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 6 .- The Sun this morning publishes interviews with the leading cotton-mill owners of Maryland on the state of trade. William E. Hooper, of the Woodberry factory, said: "In the thirty-five years of my business experience I think the outlook at present is the least satisfactory I have known. The wages of is the least satisfactory I have known. The wages of operatives at the mills on Jones Falls are better than those paid on the Patapaco. The warehouses are full of goods, for which there is no market, except at prices that either would show a loss or no profit. Maryland cotton manufacturers have lost more by the competition of Southern mills than those of any other State. We make the coarse goods, which the South is making, and feel the over-production most. There are too many spindles, and the spindles increase more rapidly than the population which is to consume the manufactured products. The Southern operatives get at least 30 per cent less wages than we pay. They work twelve hours a day and our people work only ten hours. The Woodberry Mills are noted for making the best cotton duck in the world, but we have never had a monopoly of that production. The reports that Maryland made a specialty of cotton duck goods attracted the notice of Southern and other millowners, and now cotton duck is made in the South and everywhere else, and there is a production 50 per cent greater than the demand. If all the duck mills in the country were to shut down for the next sixty days, their owners would save money. The Southern production to the presidency would not be influenced in the least by Dr. Henry, and his actions with reference to the presidency would not be influenced in the least by Dr. Henry's remarks.

REPAIRING A WATER-MAIN. owners would save money. The Southern production of yarrs, twines, etc., is in the same proportion, and the market has been driven down to prices which leave the

MILWAUNEE, Dec. S.—The confession of Mrs. Bennett, who, with her unband, was charged with burning the locking-bosse in which they lived has been been strong to the strong of the strong please best lower thins we are and the bours of labor longer. Their operatives live choughly, and know nothing of the domisele comforts which ours have. The Southern mills are among the best in point of construction. I know the state of the part of the part

when the new tarm law went into enect the recessings shut down the rolling mill connected with their works, thereby reducing their force from between 800 and 900 to 600 workmen. A few weeks ago the Trenton Iron Company, controlled by Cooper & Hewlit, reduced the wages of the 200 men employed in their wire-mill 10 per cent, and soon afterward the News-Jersey Steel and Iron Company, of which Abram 8. He witt is president, reduced the wages of its 300 puddlers and other "fon" men 10 KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 5.-The Live Stock per cent. Last night the Trenton Iron Company shut aployes of this company still continue at work, but it time.

mill employees of this company states on short time.

Secretary James E. Hanson of this company says:

"The mill will be started again on Monday and work will then continue, I hope, throughout the winter. We always have a dull season during December; but there is more than the usual dulness this year. The outlook is far from promising. The general depression in the iron business is felt most keenly in our branch. The sole cause of it is over-production. The capacity of the iron trade in the country to-day is four times as great as it was ten years ago. The demand has not nearly kept pace with this increase in the facility for supply, and a depressed trade is the inevitable result."

crease in the meanty loc supply, and a depressed trade is the inevitable result."

At the New Jersey Steel and Iron Works, where 1,100 men are employed, the officers say they hope to keep the mills running through the winter, but cannot do so on full time. One official said: "We will probably be able to live 'from hand to mouth', but that is the most we can home."

## TROUBLES OF BUSINESS MEN.

Boston, Dec. 6.-The liabilities of George D. Emery, a lumber dealer of Cheisea, who failed recently, are about \$200,000. It is claimed that his assets, exclusive of real estate, are about \$25,000 in excess of his

At a meeting of the creditors of Philip E. Newman & Co. oot and shoe dealers, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and South Bend, Ind., a statement was presented of the firm's af-fairs showing the liabilities to be about \$31,000, and the ominal assets \$7,000. An offer of 40 per cent was no accepted. There is talk of prosecuting them on criminal

accepted. There is task of prosecuting them on criminal charges nuless flavy hacroses their offer.

Anington bross, boot and show dealers, at No. 68 Pearlst, have failed. Liabilities, about \$27,000; nominal assets, \$15,000.

The insolvency case of William Phisted & Son, formerly in the tanning business at Lincoln, Mc., was heard yesterday and a final dividend of 15 per cent declared, making a total of 40 per cent.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Dec. 6.-Plunkett & Wright, leading merchants of Lavoca, who falled yesferday, have absconded. Their liabilities are \$40,000, with no assets.

## THE OFFICIAL FOTE OF THE STATE.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 6 .- The State Board of Canvassers this morning declared the result of the last

election as follows:				
Whole vote	902,168 4:6,10- 427,525 18,816 7,221 2,499	Controller, Whole vote Davenport (Rep.). Chapin (Dean). Merrill (Pro.). Halsey (Gh2.) Halsey (Gh2.) Halsey (Gh2.)	903,097 429,757 445,975 16,311 7,639 1,354 16,219	
Whole vote. Maxwell (Dem.) Sexton (Rep.). Buidwin (Fro.) Winne (Gbk.) Blank and scattering. Maxwell's nurality.	406,457 423,820 19,671 7,289 1,217	Attorney General Rusself (Rep.), O'Brien (Dem.), Willard (Pro.) Post (Obk.) Blank and scattering, O'Brien's plurality	902,431 430,007	
State Engineer. Whole vote Sweet (Dem.) Sey mour (Rep.) Puelley (Pro.) Stillman (Gbk.). Blank and scattering. Sweet's plurality	903,641 447,199 438,357 19,692 6,864 1,747	Whole vote For the proposition Against the proposi-	673,254 405,882 266,968 406	
ne verep	ari	en or « ppuni	0.11	

#### HE NEVER HEARD OF "FEEBIS." From The Cleveland Herald.

Friday evening the regular meeting of the Chartanqua Literary and Scientific Circle of Glenville was held. Among the andlence was a "rubber" from the stables at the track, who, lacking sufficient funds to stake him into the game o. seven-up which occupies the boards nightly at the village saloon, had wandered into the meeting in a vain search or something to promote enthusing in a vain search or something to promote enthusing in a vain search or something to promote enthusing in a vain search or something to promote enthusing in a vain search or something to promote on the form of the control of the

fust qua'ter. Tell all the Mr. Feebises yer know at we ain't strettin' where they hang up punkins and cord-wood for premiums. We drives fer mon', and don't you ferget The pale-browed, intellectual young man will read the remainder of his paper on the old-time gods the next time the circle meets.

## SQUABBLING LAWYERS AND DOCTORS.

Clark Bell was elected president of the Medico-Legal Society for the third successive term at its annual meeting, Wednesday night, in Mott Memorial Hall. The long and flerce discussions and the bitter personal allusions which resulted last year in splitting the society in two, and in the

#### REPAIRING A WATER-MAIN.

On Tuesday afternoon a break occurred near Fourth-ave. in the forty-eight-inch water-main in Fortysecond-st. In order to shut off the water to make the repairs it became necessary to change the circulation of water in the lower part of the city. To accomplish this many of the water-gates on the large mains in various portions of the city were closed and others opened. This portions of the city were closed and others opened. This required much time and care to prevent any part of the city from being deprived of water. No complaints of any inconvenience having been caused thereby have, however, been received at the office of the Department of Public Works. It only required about five hours to make the repairs after it was possible for the workmen to begin operations. They were completed on Wednesday night, and the circulation is now being gradually restored to its former condition.

#### TURNING A SOMERSAULT FOR PATTI.

Prom Correspondence of The Philadelphia Escord.

The barber shop and the confectionery shop specially patronized by "the elite" of Washington stand side by side on Pennsylvania-ave, just beyond the class terred Executive Departments. An Italian of the Victor Emmanuel type keeps the barber shop, and a French woman of the Madame Defarge sort keeps the confectionery shop. Neither of the shops is half so pretentious as others of their class down the street. The barber shops attached to the hotels have marble floors, painted walls and gorgeous furnishings, and the confectionery

as others of their class down the street. The barber shops attached to the hotels have marble floors, pulnted walls and correcens furnishings, and the confectionery stores of the city proper glitter with gilt and glass. But there is no such lather and no such cake down street as you can find in these modest resorts. Nor are those downlown piaces patronized by such people as can be found every day in their uptown rival establishments. Madame makes cake and candy for everybody who is anybody, and Signor shaves their faces and cust their hair.

Of course, Signor has a bondred men among his patrons to one woman. But he has quite a practice among the ladies, and they all send their children to him. In his red plinsh covered chairs you may see at any hour of the day and night some representative of the upper circle. Now it is an admiral, now a general, and now only a young lieutenant. Again it is a diplomat, then a surroon, and yet again an untitled civillan—with leisure. The floor is only wooden. The walls are covered with cheap but asthetic paper. The libouraphs are rather ancient and the gas is rather dim. Novertheless, the long room is pervaded by the "odor of society." You see its rates are lower than those of the down-town establishments. Now Madame's rates are higher, but then her wares are better, from which it may be inferred that "society" knows a good thing when it sees one. The family resemblance between the cakes, confections and jellies offered you at all the fashionable "affairs" of the season is very noticeable. There are a few houses at which you find delicious home-made cake, but ordinarily you are confronted at supper with eake of the same sort as that you are for descript your own dinner table. Madame eaters for everyhedy, or almost everybody, from the President down.

It is funny to be a little lill in the West End just to see the jelly you get. Madame wakes a jelly, of the calf's foot variety, which is particularly toothsome. Imagine of course, by the donor's own pretty hands. Yet it is all from

"A Fortune Awaiting a Tramp," is the title of an article in a contemporary. It is no more than just, so many framps have been waiting for a fortune so many years that it is no more than right that Fortune should now wait for a tramp.—(Boston Transcript.

A journal some time ago offered a school prize for the best essay on "Honesty." Of the twenty-three responses received a large proportion proved to have been stolen, and one, a poem, was stolen entire. He who preaches honesty needs watching.—(New-Orleans Picayune,

## MINES AND MINING.

THURSDAY, Dec. 6-P. M.

Barcelona 70 70 70 70 100 [brysolite con 1 200 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 1	Names.	Open	High est.			SOLD.
Chrysolite	Harcelona	.94	24	.24	.24	300
December   December	Bodie Con	.70	.70	.70		
Decader	Chrysolite			1.30		
Eastern Oregon 09 09 09 00 100 Green Mountain 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 20 20 100 Green Mountain 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 20 20 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100			.04	.04		
Goid Stripe.  Green Mourtain 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 200 Hariem 1.15 1.15 1.15 1.15 1.15 1.16 1.16 1.15 1.15	Eastern Oregon		.40	.40		
Harlem			.09	.09		
Harlien	Green Mountain			1.20		
Independence						
Cittle Chief						4 400
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10						500
Northern Belle         1.00         1.00         .95         .95         416           Driental-Miller         .06 </td <td>Little Chief</td> <td>81</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Little Chief	81				
Oriental Miller         .06	Little Pittsourg		1.00			410
Robinson Con						
Sierra Grande			.30	.20	.29	
			.67	.62	.62	500
	Honora Con.	.25	23	.25	.25	1,200
	Total sales for the day	-		-		

Bullion valued at \$32,000 was received in this city yesterday from the mines,

city yesterday from the mines.

Standard Consolidated official report for week ending November 24 shows: Ore extracted and shipped to mills, 1,384 tons; crude bullion received, 1,900 ounces; bullion shipped, \$12,858 23. Upraise No. 1 from south drift No. 2, 1,000 level, is up 140 feet, showing the vein 5 feet wide and looking well. Upraise No. 2 from same drift is up 40 feet, where the vein is 4½ feet wide and looks well. North drift, 700 level, is 450 feet long. North drift No. 2, 500 level, is 108 feet long; vein 4½ feet wide of good milling ore. North upraise No. 1 from north drift No. 1 is up 170 feet and is all in ore. North upraise No. 2 from same drift is 80 feet high and is all in ore. South drift from south upraise, 355 fevel, is 115 feet long and shows the vein 3 feet wide. North drift from north upraise is m 130 feet, and is all in fair milling ore. There is no change to note in the appearance of the stopes.

## THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE. DECEMBER 6, 1883. THE GENERAL LIST.

38 ls 56 ls 83 ls 97 ls 124 ls 147 ls 98 ls 118 ls 120 ls 17 ls 18 ls 18 ls 18 ls 18 ls 19 ls 19 ls 19 ls 19 ls 10 ls	3812 6616 8316 6712 12416 12416 14714 14714 14714 11817 1181	3819 57 56 8319 67 1285 1197 14419 97 124 12019 11734 1205 11734 1205 11734 1005 147 148 529 100 11734 100 11734 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	381 <sub>2</sub> 56 831 <sub>2</sub> 674 1197 <sub>8</sub> 1441 <sub>9</sub> 97 1241 <sub>4</sub> 121 1181 <sub>8</sub> 1230 <sub>9</sub> 71 1181 <sub>8</sub> 1000 <sub>8</sub> 23	38 574 561 84 674 1197 144 975 124 962 124 704 1188 235 235	66% 84% 67% 120 144% 118% 96% 124% 122 71 118% 123%	100 2,616 444 100 1,000 41,540 1,700 33,962 200 600 1,523 255 1,000 800 600 1,523 1,000 800 600 1,000
9834 1244 1472 984 118 97 124 118 97 120 127 70 1177 11056 238 7 144 621 100	83 % 67 % 124 % 124 % 137 % 145 % 7 % 124 % 121 137 71 115 % 28 % 7 14 % 52 % 28 % 7 14 % 62 % 101 % 1	56 93 9 67 123 9 119 9 144 12 97 124 120 12 137 70 117 8 10 55 2 2 100 1 10 5 5 2 2 100 1 10 5 5 2 2 100 1 10 5 5 2 2 100 1 10 5 5 2 2 100 1 10 5 5 2 2 100 1 10 5 5 2 2 100 1 10 5 5 2 2 100 1 10 5 5 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	87% 83'2 67% 119% 144'2 118 97 124'4 121' 118'8 106% 23'2 100% 23'2	574 564 674 1197 144 97% 1177 354 967 1120 704 1187 235 235	67% 66% 84% 67% 120 144% 118% 96% 124% 122 71 118% 123%	2,616 444 100 1,000 41,540 1,700 33,962 200 400 600 1,523 255 11 52,800 600 400 600 1,800 600 1,800 1,
9834 1244 1472 984 118 97 124 118 97 120 127 70 1177 11056 238 7 144 621 100	83 % 67 % 124 % 124 % 137 % 145 % 7 % 124 % 121 137 71 115 % 28 % 7 14 % 52 % 28 % 7 14 % 62 % 101 % 1	56 93 9 67 123 9 119 9 144 12 97 124 120 12 137 70 117 8 10 55 2 2 100 1 10 5 5 2 2 100 1 10 5 5 2 2 100 1 10 5 5 2 2 100 1 10 5 5 2 2 100 1 10 5 5 2 2 100 1 10 5 5 2 2 100 1 10 5 5 2 2 100 1 10 5 5 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 5 2 2 2 10 0 1 10 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	83   2   67   67   67   67   67   67   67	96 4 67 4 119 4 144 97 5 117 2 35 4 96 2 120 2 70 4 118 8	66% 84% 67% 120 144% 118% 96% 124% 122 71 118% 123%	1,000 1,000 41,540 1,700 33,962 200 400 600 1,523 116 52,300 52,300 600 400 600 1,523 1,000 600 1,523 1,000 600 1,523 1,000 600 1,523 1,52
831-9 977-8 1241-8 1471-9 981-8 118 351-9 97 124 1201-9 137 70 1177-8 138-7 103-8 23-8 7 141-8 521-9 100	83 5 67 5 124 5 124 5 135 5 136 5 124 5 121 137 71 145 5 125 5 14 16 5 124 5 161 5 1	83 5 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 6	8319 674 1197 14419 977 118 36 97 1241 121 137 71 11818 1055 235 7 1418 522 1005 23	91 674 1193 144 973 354 964 1245 1205 704 1188	84 2 67 4 120 144 2 97 4 118 2 85 2 96 4 124 4 122 71 118 4 128 2 13 2 13 2 13 2	1,000 41,540 1,700 33,963 200 600 1,525 1,10 60,20 60,20 60,40 600 18,750
0714 12414 14712 9814 118 8512 97 124 12012 11774 10554 2338 7414 5212 100	674 1245 121 1474 1454 985 118 86 974 124 121 137 71 1185 284 144 165 244 1614	125% 1197% 1447 1447 118 357 118 357 124 1207 127 700 11734 11734 11734 11734 11734 11734 11734 11734 11734 11734 11734 11734	119% 144% 97% 118 36 97 124% 121 157 71 118% 105% 7 14% 522% 100%	119% 144 97% 117% 35% 96% 124% 120% 70% 118%	120 144 9 97 4 118 9 85 9 96 7 124 9 122 71 118 4 123 4 23 3	1,000 41,540 1,700 33,965 200 400 1,523 11 600 52,300 1,63 1,000 600 400 18,750
1244 1472 984 118 8552 97 124 1205 1177 10358 2338 7448 5212 100	124% 121 147% 145% 98% 118 876 124% 121 137 71 118% 105% 14% 14% 15% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16	128% 119% 14412 97 118 3513 97 124 12052 137 70 11734 10558 2358 7 1418 2358 7 1418	119% 144% 97% 118 36 97 124% 121 137 71 118% 7 14% 52% 100% 23%	119% 144 97% 117% 35¼ 96% 124% 120% 70¼ 118%	120 144 <sup>1</sup> 2 97 <sup>4</sup> 2 118 <sup>1</sup> 2 85 <sup>1</sup> 2 96 <sup>7</sup> 3 124 <sup>4</sup> 2 122 71 118 <sup>1</sup> 4 105 <sup>4</sup> 3 23 <sup>3</sup> 4	41,540 1,700 33,960 400 600 1,522 253 1,000 52,800 1,000 800 400 600 400 600 1,522
35½ 97 124 120½ 187 70 117¾ 105% 23% 7 14½ 52½	36 974 124 121 137 71 1181 1055 284 7 144 521 1014	35 14 97 124 120 12 137 70 117 34 105 54 23 54 2 100	14419 9778 118 97 12414 121 137 71 11818 10558 2358 7 1418 522 10058	144 9758 11752 354 9654 1245 12052 704 1188	14419 97% 11819 8519 9678 12448 122 71 11814 10558 2334	1,700 33,963 200 400 600 1,522 251 1,000 600 400 18,756
35½ 97 124 120½ 187 70 117¾ 105% 23% 7 14½ 52½	36 974 124 121 137 71 1181 1055 284 7 144 521 1014	35 14 97 124 120 12 137 70 117 34 105 54 23 54 2 100	14419 9778 1188 97 12414 1211 137 71 11818 2338 7 1418 5229 1005 23	144 9758 11752 354 9654 1245 12052 704 1188	14419 97% 11819 8519 9678 12448 122 71 11814 10558 2334	1,700 33,963 200 400 600 1,522 251 1,000 600 400 18,756
35½ 97 124 120½ 187 70 117¾ 105% 23% 7 14½ 52½	36 974 124 121 137 71 1181 1055 284 7 144 521 2	35 14 97 124 120 12 137 70 117 34 105 54 23 54 2 100	97% 118 36 97 124 1 121 137 71 118 1 108 23% 7 14 1 52 2 100 2	97% 117% 35% 96% 124% 120% 70% 118%	97% 11819 8519 9678 1244 122 71 11814 1054 2334	33,96; 200 400 600 1,52; 25; 11 100 52,800 1,000 800 600 18,750
35½ 97 124 120½ 187 70 117¾ 105% 23% 7 14½ 52½	36 974 124 121 137 71 1181 1055 284 7 144 521 2	35 14 97 124 120 12 137 70 117 34 105 54 23 54 2 100	97% 118 36 97 124 1 121 137 71 118 1 108 23% 7 14 1 52 2 100 2	97% 117% 35% 96% 124% 120% 70% 118%	97% 11819 8519 9678 1244 122 71 11814 1054 2334	33,96; 200 400 600 1,52; 25; 11 100 52,800 1,000 800 600 18,750
35½ 97 124 120½ 187 70 117¾ 105% 23% 7 14½ 52½	36 974 124 121 137 71 1181 1055 284 7 144 521 2	35 14 97 124 120 12 137 70 117 34 105 54 23 54 2 100	36 97 1244 121 137 71 1184 1055 235 7 144 1005 23	354 964 1244 1204 704 1184 235	71 1184 71 1184 1054 2334	200 400 600 1,525 255 11 600 52,800 165 1,000 800 400 18,756
124 120 ½ 187 70 117 % 105 % 23 % 7 14 % 52 ½ 100	124 1 121 137 71 118 1 105 5 28 6 7 14 1 52 1 101 1	124 12012 137 70 11734 10568 2338 7 1458 5252 100	36 97 1244 121 137 71 1184 1055 235 7 144 1005 23	354 964 1244 1204 704 1184 235	85 12 96 74 124 2 71 118 14 105 4 23 34	400 600 1,524 253 11 600 52,800 1,000 800 400 18,750
124 120 ½ 187 70 117 % 105 % 23 % 7 14 % 52 ½ 100	124 1 121 137 71 118 1 105 5 28 6 7 14 1 52 1 101 1	124 12012 137 70 11734 10568 2338 7 1458 5252 100	97 1241 121 137 71 1181 1055 235 7 141 521 1005 23	96% 124% 120% 70% 118% 235% 68% 14 100%	967 1244 122 71 1184 1054 2334 7 144 55 1004	18,750
521 <sub>2</sub>	521 <sub>2</sub> 1011 <sub>4</sub>	5242 100	52 1 100 %	124 5 120 2 70 4 118 8 23 5 68 4 14 50 100 1	71 1181 1054 2334 71 141 55 1004	18,750
521 <sub>2</sub>	521 <sub>2</sub> 1011 <sub>4</sub>	5242 100	52 1 100 %	120 ½ 70¼ 118 % 235 65 14 50 1001	71 1181 1054 2334 7 141 55 1005	18,750
521 <sub>2</sub>	521 <sub>2</sub> 1011 <sub>4</sub>	5242 100	52 1 100 %	7014 11818 2358 654 14 50 1001 225	71 1184 1055 2334 7 144 55 1005	18,750
521 <sub>2</sub>	521 <sub>2</sub> 1011 <sub>4</sub>	5242 100	52 1 100 %	7014 11818 2358 654 14 50 1001 2234	71 11814 1055 2334 7 1416 55 10058	18,750
521 <sub>2</sub>	521 <sub>2</sub> 1011 <sub>4</sub>	5242 100	52 1 100 %	118 8 235 68 14 50 1001 225	118 <sup>2</sup> 4 105 <sup>4</sup> 6 23 <sup>3</sup> 4 7 14 <sup>1</sup> 6 55 100 <sup>5</sup> 8	18,750
521 <sub>2</sub>	521 <sub>2</sub> 1011 <sub>4</sub>	5242 100	52 1 100 %	2358 654 14 50 1001 923	105% 23% 7 14% 55 100%	18,750
521 <sub>2</sub>	521 <sub>2</sub> 1011 <sub>4</sub>	5242 100	52 1 100 %	2358 654 14 50 1001 223	14 le 55 100 s	18,750
521 <sub>2</sub>	521 <sub>2</sub> 1011 <sub>4</sub>	5242 100	52 1 100 %	634 14 50 1001 223	7 141 <sub>6</sub> 55 1005 <sub>8</sub>	18,750
521 <sub>2</sub>	521 <sub>2</sub> 1011 <sub>4</sub>	5242 100	52 1 100 %	00 1004 223	55 100%	18,750
100 221 <sub>2</sub> 69 48%	101 4 23 60	100 221 <sub>2</sub>	100% 23	1001	1005g	18,750
221 <sub>2</sub> 69 483 <sub>8</sub>	23 69	2212	23	223	100%	18,750
69 48%	69	22.42	23	22.04		
48%	60			200	201	200
48%		DU.		69	7012	600
	4.5 7g	48% 34	484	48%	487	4,040
34	34	34	34	32	39	200
111-72	92	914	912	91.5	94	600
20	20	20	20	1924	20 4	300
23%	1221	23.9	24	23 %	24	600
110.00	1117	1161	1163	11/12	1761	1,500
81110	302	301	2010	8015	805	16.750
9030	201.	9014	2014	2014	90110	200
13	13	13	13		W. 7	200
4434	447	4430	447.	443	4530	200
2614	263	25%	261	2013	100	17,650
59 19	5914	*68	581	58°C	681	22,124
71	71	71	71	71	76	112
324	374	304	89,	35w	374	200
1111	11112	109	109	109	110	1,600
43	434	417	434	4214	434	57.425
17.	1712	17 1	174	1734	17.44	300
53%	55 2	53%	545	545	0484	32,600
122	122	1317	121 4	1214	122	708
3212	32%	3319	3212	32	33%	800
1642	10'9	1619	2612	1612	1634	100
9939	1004	99%	1014	101	10139	2,700
21 a	22	21.74	21.0	21 2	21%	2,200
34.9	20	154 %	8119	8419	84 %	00 00N
4114	21%	21.4	21 4	21 %	21-4	3,100
33 19	84	33 2	537a	38%	5378	3,100
62-2	62 2	6.4	62 2	61	63	30
115%	118 %	118%	118 %	1184	LIB	200
78.9			727 4	78%	45 8	2,706
1115	24	4:15	477	493	125	107
111	111	1111	113	11	10 %	6,875
de la companya della companya de la companya della		11.3	TT-M	44 1	As	200
he da	y					363,335
	90 5 13 426 5 59 5 71 3 426 5 71 3 43 1 43 1 43 1 43 1 43 1 43 1 43 1 43 1 44 1 44 1 45 1 46 1 47 1 48 1	90 b 20 b 13 13 13 14 12 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	20 20 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

U S 4s Coupon 1907	123% US 4a C	oupon 1907
20,006	S AND BANK ST	125
	a AND DANK BI	OURS.
Atch Col & Pac 1st	S AND BANK 87 So Min div 1,000 109% Mil & 8t P H & D 1,000 119% N Y W S & Buff 1st 1,000 74% 11,000 74% 10,000 74% 43,000 74%	St P Min & Man!
1,000 9212 Bur C R & N'n 1st	Mil & St PH& D	1.000 108
2,000 100 1,000 100	1,000 119%	1,000 103
1,000 100	N Y W S & Buff 1st	3,000 102
7,00051%	11 000 74	1,003 103 1,000 103 3,000 103 Union Pac lat 1,000 116 5,000 116 Utab So'n exten 1
5.000 515	11.000 74 10.000 74 18 43.000 74 18 13.000 74 18 13.000 74 18 13.000 74 18 13.000 74 18 7.000 74 18 7.000 74 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	5.000 116
5,00051 ½ 7,00051¾	43,000 7414	Utah So'n exten 1
7,000	13,00074%	Utah So'n exten 1 1,000 100 Winona & St P I 10,000 108 4,000 108 36,000 108 10,000 108 Ch & East III 1 2,000 98 Chi & Nthw deb 10,000 98
1,000 aml 50 2	50.00074%	Winona & St P I
Ches & Ohio 1st Series B	23 000 741	4 000 108
2.000 967	23,000 74% 7,000 74% 3,000 74% 44,000 74% N Y Cb & St L1st 2,000 101% 2,000 101%	36,000 108
2,000 967a 10,000 967a Ch Bur & Q dob 5s 5,000 93%	3.000 7414	10.000 108
Ch Bur & Q deb 5s	44.0007434	Ch & East Ill 1
13.00093%	NY Ch & St List	2,00098
2.000 9334	2,000 1013	10.000 98
25,00093	0.000 101%	Han & St Jo Sa co
25,000. 93 10,000 934 Canada South'n 1st	0,000 101% 27,000 102 N Y Sus & Wes 1st 5,000 84½ 5,000 84½	10.000 98 Han & St Jo Se co 10.000 111 Mil & St P consol
Canada South'n 1st	NY Sus & Wes 1st	Mil & St P consol
5,000 98% 5,000 98%	5,000	Mo Fon A T 24
2.000 983	5.000 84%	10.000 124 Mo Kan & T 2d 5.000 67 Metropolitan E11
1.000 98%	NY Lac & W1st	Metropolitan El 1
C, I R & Pac 6s	5,000 1184	6,000104
0,000 98% 2,000 98% 1,000 98% C, I R & Pac 08 1917 conp 1,000 128% Ch St P M & O con 1,000 108% 2,000 108%	5,000 S4 ½ 5,000 S4 ½ 5,000 S4 ½ 5,000 118 ½ 5,000 128 ½ 5,000 128 ½ 5,000 120 N Y Lake E & W new 2d con 5,000 94 ½ N Y & Texns L S 10,000 42 ½	6,000 104 South Car Rv 1
Ch St P M & O con	new 2d con	1,000 103 Tex Pack G div 1: 2,000 75 Atlantic & Pack
1,000 108%	5,000 9432	2.000 75
2.000 108%	5,000 94 1/2	Atlantic & Pacif
	NY & Texas LS	
1.000 e 10834	10,000	15,000
S Josquin branch 1,000 c 108% Den & Rio Grande		Iowa div 4s 17,00090 E T V & Ga inc 5,00032 H & Tey Cen 1st
185 COB	5,000 105 kg 25,000 105 kg	17,00090
10,000911 <sub>2</sub> 2,00090	25,000 105 5	ET VÆ Ga inc
2,000 90 Del & Hud Reg '91	N J Central conv Assented	H & Toy Can lat.
2.000 114	1.000 113	
2,000 114 Elizabeth Lex & B	N Orl'as & Pac 1st	2,00097
Sandy 68 1,000 100% H & St Jo Sa conv 3,000 105 Hud R 2d S F	1,000113 N Orl'ns & Pac 1st 2,00089 Oreson Short L 6s	2,00097 Ind Bloom & We
1,000 1004	Oregon Short Les	1 000 93
3.000 105	9,000 95% 2,000 95%	Eastern div 6a
Hud R 2d S F	Oregon Imp Co 1st 10.000. 89½ Ohio & Miss 1st Spgfd div	Eastern div 6s 2,000 92 Ind Bloom & W'n
1,000 107	10.000 8912	Ind Bloom & W'n
Internat'l coup 63	Ohio & Miss 1st	1,000 71
1,000 107 Interact'l coup fis 1,000 837g Long Island con 5s	1.000 1184	Lehigh & Wilkest
	5.000118	con assented
1,000 100 L Erie & W 1st M	9,000	6,000
L Erie & W 1st M	Peo Dec & Evansy'l	Mor & Es 1st con
1,000 95 Mil & North'n 1st 2,000 97 Mil Lish'e & W 1st	2.000 50	6,000 102 Mor & Es 1st con 20,000 124 Northwest S F de 5,000 93 30,000 93
9 000 97 4	2,00050 1,000 61	5.000 93
Mil Lish'e & W 1st	Pacific of Mo 1st	80,000
5,000 100%	1.000 51 Pactific of Mo 1st 1.000 106 <sup>2</sup> Penn Co's 4 <sup>2</sup> 2 coup 30.000 97 <sup>4</sup>	5,00093
5,000 100% Mo K & T gen 6s 2,000 81 2	Penn Co's 4-2 coup	Northwest consol
2,000 81 2 Mii & St Paul lat Ch & Pac W div	30,000 974 Rech & Pitts 1st	7.000 124
Ch & Pac W div		Ohio Southern 1s
10,000 0619	12,000 91 So Pac of Mo 1st 1,000 105 St P Min & Mal'st	reg'd gold bonds 7,000 124 Ohto Southern is 2,000 81 St Paul & S C 1st 5,000 116
3,000 961g 7,000 961g	So Pac of Mo 1st	None Paul & S C lat
7,000	St. P. Min & Muliut	Tol & Wabash Ist
21,000 93		Tol & Wabash 1st St Louis div
21,000 93 3,000 98	20.000 103	1,000 100
	ES OF PHILADEL	PHIA STOCKS
	ORN H. DAVIS & CO.,	

City 6a, New. 131 131's North Pac, pref. 58-5a 58-5a 12 United RR, N. J. 196 197
Pennsy'va Rail'd. 584, 58-5a Lehgh Nav. 44-5a 45. Reading gea'l int. 695a 100
Reading gea'l int. 695a 100
Lehigh Valley. 72 73 Hostonville Ry. 16 27 Hostonville Ry. 16 17-5a North Pac. com. 264, 263-8 Philad'a & Erio. 163, 174-2

THURSDAY, Dec. 6-P. M. The United States Treasurer's monthly statement of liabilities and assets, as of December 1, makes an unfavorable comparison with the condition reported November 1. The increase in the amount of gold coin and bullion held is \$6,703,387, but the outstanding gold certificates have increased in the same time to the amount of \$6,821,440; hence the Treasury's actual ownership of gold was decreased \$118,053. The amount of currency (including deposits in National banks) increased \$5,376,913. Silver dollars (41212 grains) increased \$1,732,511, and outstanding silver certificates increased \$2,641,820; hence the ownership of silver dollars was reduced \$909,304. The actual amount of eash in the Treasury's vaults, over the amount of outstanding gold and silver certificates, was increased \$2,371,748, of which the sum of \$1,820,000 was deposited in exchange for Clearing House (legal-tender) certificates. To the gain in cash on hand add \$1,973,012 for the increase of Treasury deposits in National banks, and the Treasury actual gain in eash is \$4,344,760. On the other hand the current liabilities of December 1 are \$12,142,131 greater than on November 1. Hence the general "available balance" over all liabilities was reduced \$7,847,471. The reserve, exclusive of silver, against the outstanding legal-tender notes is 26.60, against 28.60 per cent November 1, 1883.

In our usual form we present an analysis of the Treasurer's statement of November 4, 1883, as

	Tottowa:	
	LIABILITIES.	
	Trust Funds.	
	Deposits for redemption of notes of National banks fatied, in liquidation and reducing circu-	in a section of the second
	Deposits for the 5 per cent redemption fund of	***************************************
	National bank notes Deposits for Clearing House cer- tificates \$14,465,000	14,312,964
	Less amount redeemed 100,000	14,365,000
	District of Columbia deposits for payment of interest	41,304
	Total of trust liabilities.  General Liabilities.	\$64,112,038
1	Interest due and unpaid \$1,973,660 Less amount that appears as Treas	
1	Less amount that appears as Treas- ury assets	1
	ary annual transfer	\$1,916,110
	Called bonds and interest and old debts, less amount paid. Matured bonds and interest. Post Office Department's account. Disbursing officers' halances. Treasury transfer checks and drafts.	6,646,171 330,980 7,697,322 28,433,167
	outstanding \$16,819,828 Less sundry items from assets. 449,269	16,870,559
9	Total general liabilities	\$61,364,309
J		Land Control of Contro
	Grand total of liabilities	\$125,776,347
	ASSETS.	
	Gold and Ourrency.	
	Gold coin	66,592,571
	Total gold. Less gold certificates.	\$216.133,327 58,897,620
	Net gold coin and bullion   United States notes   \$39,874,644     National bank notes   7,070,474     Deposits in National banks   13,844,835	60,789,953
	Total gold and equivalent cash	64,412,038

Amount belonging to Treasury.

Deduct general liabilities, as stated above. Balance applicable as a reserve on \$346,741,050 of outstanding legal-tender notes, 22,60 per

Net silver dollars belonging to the Treasury.

Fractional silver coin ...

\$92,249,313

\$61,386,658

\$101,782,811 13,896,610

The movements of to-day's stock market were patterned after those of yesterday. The opening was irregular, with a further decline in the stocks of the Northern Pacific and a general steadiness for the remainder of the list. A generally dull movement, with gradual hardening of prices, fol-lowed, and continued till 2 o'clock. Then came another sharp selling movement, which continued to the close. Philadelphia and Reading was a marked feature of the day, and rose from 53% to 5512, and closed at 54%. Unusual interest was centred in Northwestern to watch its course after the heavy selling of the last few days, when at 2:05 o'clock it should sell ex-dividend of 3½ per cent. Unquestionably there had been no little of a trading buying under the impression that the price would recover at least a part of its dividend. During the morning the price had ruled between 12334 and 12412, and at 2:15 o'clock it was 124; the first sale ex-dividend was 120% and it rose to 121, and then quickly declined to 11978, at which price it closed. Lake Shore opened at 100, rose to 10114 and ended at 1005s. For yesterday's large sales of Lake Shore new certificates and in consecutive numbers made up a large proportion of to-days deliveries. The Northern Pacifice and Oregon and Transcontinental made further final declines of 3s and 1 per cent, and Oregon Railroad and Navigation declined 3 per cent. The market closed irregular and un-Government bonds were dull and strong with

bids for the 4s and 412s, advanced 1s per cent. Annexed are the closing quotations:

| Rid. Asked. |

State bonds were entirely neglected and the sales of city bank stocks included only 100 shares of Re-

of city bank stocks included only 100 shares of Republic at 120.

The business done in railroad bonds generally was in small amounts, and when there was any activity the changes in prices, which were irregular, usually were unimportant. Erie second consols were better at 94.9. Missouri, Kansas and Texasseconds were up ½ at 67½, and the general 6s were off 3s at 81½. Chesapeake and Ohio firsts series B were ½ lower at 96% and the currency 6s were off ½ at 51½. Canada Southern first 5s were 3s lower at 98%. New-York, Chicago and St. Louis first 6s were up ½ at 102, and West Shore and Buffalo first 5s closed ½ lower at 74¼. New-York, Lackawanna and Western firsts rose from 113½ to 120, Northwestern debenture 5s were up ½ at 93%, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy debenture 5s were steady at 93%93¼. Omaha Consols were strong at 108¼ and Manitoba Cousols advanced 1 per cent to 103½. Denver and Rio Grande consols were steady at 91½. Northern Pacific firsts were off ¼ at 105½.

The Sub-Treasury to-day gained on balance \$182,030, made up by a coin gain of \$246,875, less a currency loss of \$64,845; but the retirement of \$528,000 gold certificates make an apparent loss to the balance of \$345,070. The day's operations covered; Receipts, \$1,215,774; payments, \$1,561,-744; currency balance, \$5.337,989; coin balance, \$115,736,230.

There was no change in the local money market; call loans ruled at 2½ and closed at 2 per cent. At St. Louis exchange on New-York advanced to 25 cents premium.

The Clearing-House statement to-day was as fol-

cents premium.

The Clearing-House statement to-day was as follows: Exchanges, \$120,069,827; balances,

cents premium.

The Clearing-House statement to-day was as follows: Exchanges, \$120,069,827; balances, \$3,622,802.

The United States Treasury at Washington today received \$583,000 National bank notes for redemption. The customs receipts were \$617,470, and the internal revenue receipts \$352,616.

The foreign exchanges were dull and steady; a little better demand for short sight bills is noted, but the rates are unchanged as follows: Bankers bills, \$4 82 and \$4 844; for long and short sterling respectively; 5,22½ and 5,20 for francs; 94% and 95¼ for reichmarks; 39% and 40% for guilders.

The Governors of the Bank of England at their regular weekly meeting to-day made no change in the bank's minimum rate for discount and it remains at 3 per cent. During the week the bank lost £152,000 ½ lillon and the proportion of its reserve to its limit at the was reduced from 43 3-16 to 42¼ per cent inst 40 5-16 per cent at this date last y. The weekly statement of the Bank of France cows a gain of 4,425,000 francs gold and a long 1,525,000 silver. At the London Stock Exchange British consols opened is lower at 100 5-16 for money and 3-16 lower at 107-16 for account, and later recovered to 100% and 100 9-10 respectively. United States 4s were up 3-16 at 126¾, and 4½ were is lower at 117¼. American railways were irregular, but generally lower than yesterday. At Paris French 3 per cents declined to 77.25 francs.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company has declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent, payable January 2, 1884; books will close December 20, 1882, and reopen January 3, 1884.

The Delaware and Hudson Company announce their usual semi-annual dividends of 4 per cent on stock of the Renselaer and Saratoga, and of 3½ per cent on the Albany and Susquehanna Railroads, payable January 2, 1884; transfers will close December 15 and reopen January 3.

Number of miles 1881 1882 1,020
Fourth week in Nov \$122,942 \$105,340
Jan. 1 to Nov. 31 4,450,087 8,015,084

THE CHICAGO MARKETS EXCITED.

CORN FLUCTUATES WILDLY-IRAVY TRADING IN WHEAT-PROVISIONS DULL. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 6 .- Corn to-night is a little higher than it was last night; wheat a little lower, and provisions just about the same. Although the closing prices to-day and twenty-four hours ago are close to-gether, the markets were not quiet during the day. Corn fluctuated wildly between 6012 and 59 cents for May, and between 56% and 57% cents for December. . The spread in wheat between the high and low quotations was over two cents, and the trading was heavy. The feeling last night on the curb was weak. At the opening, on the curb this morning it was apparent that a complete change had come over crowd. The receipts at the stock-yards have had something to do with starting the produce markets every day for a week. This morning word came that the receipts were only 44,000 hogs, and that despite the fact that 21,000 had been left over last night the market was firm and buyers at a disadvantage. Corn started at 59 cents for May, the option in which there is the most specula-tion, and in a moment it was run up to 60 cents. During the day there was enormous realizing by the holders of the gram. Messrs. Schwartz & Dupee, J. B. the day there was enormous realizing by the noises of the grain. Messrs. Schwartz & Dupec, J. B. Hobbs & Co. and Poole, Kent & Co. sold it by the million bushels. Of all the houses which have been long of eorn at low prices, Baker & Co. is the only one which continued buying on a large scale. Schwartz & Dupec sold largely for December, and bought some for January. Notwithstanding the enormous selling, the price went up. The pit was crowded and excited, the "shorts were thoroughly alarmed, and there appeared to be besides an enormous deal of buying by little out siders. Just before I o'clock there was a break, and the May option, which had sold as high as 60% dropped to 50%. If Lindblom had not flourished on the call a message from New-York announcing that war had been declared between France and China, and bulled wheat, probably corn would have dropped down still further; but it advanced and closed at hight at 57% cents for December, and 50% cents for May. The conservative houses to-night are bearish on corn for a turn, even the houses which are probably mediating a "aqueeze" in corn at the end of next mouth. There has been such enormous realizing that, burning a declaration of war, it is felt that there must be a reaction of a few cents. Corn has advanced 728 cents a bushel within the past fortnight. This is all that is scored, after even a protracted and expensive "corner." It is natural that there should follow a little drop. The best advicesto-night are: "Sell cent for a turn, but buy on the breake."

past fortnight. This is all that is scored, after even a pro-tracted and expensive "corner." It is natural that there should follow a little drop. The best advicesto-night are: "Sell corn for a turn, but buy on the breakse."
The increase of the visuoie supply of wast, the report of the fallure of a miller at Liverpool, and large sales by the same concerns which were seiling corn, helped to break wheat down to 95% for January. It was helped up by the frenzy for buying which spread from the corn pit to all the others on the floor. Then, although it closed very low on the regular board, Lindblom and the others who had war reports ad-vanced it on the call, and on the curb, after the call at night, January was really selling at 96% although its stopped on the call at 96%. There was a comparatively dull time in the provision pit. The hog product was af-fected by the corn market, and steady purchases of lard by Hutchinson and of pork by Cudahy & Stevens, made the crowd suspicious of selling.

## DAIRY AND EGG CONVENTION.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 6 .- The second day's session of the National Butter, Cheese and Egg Association was successful. The display of dairy implements was large and interesting. The city manifests much interest in the convention. Many new members have been received. Professor Arnold, of Rochester, N. Y., delivered an ad-Professor Arnold, of Rochester, N. Y., delivered an address on "Cheese and Cheese-making" fo-day. He said that cheese was a luxury, not a necessity, and was therefore the most important product of the dairy. He criticised severelystic lack of knowledge of cheese-makers, saying they do not know why rennet must be used. He said that the cheese of commerce goes on the market too soon. In answer to a question whether, if he wanted to keep cheese sixty or unety days, high-aired cheese would be preferable, he said it would not. H. B. Gurlee, of Illinois, read a practical paper on Butter-making, Dairy and Creamery." He said that he had increased the product of cows from 150 to 266 pounds of butter, and the net profit from \$15 to \$45 per cow.

INNOCENCE.—Tennyson can make a worthless piece of paper worth \$100 by writing a few words on it. This is genius. Bothschild can make just as worthless a piece worth \$50,000 by writing his name on it. This is capital. A young writer can take a worthless piece of paper to an editor and ask him \$25 for it. This is innocence.—[Waterbury American. Grand balance of "available assets".....\$153,635,071